| Project Title  | Funding | Institution  |  |
|--|---------|--|--|
| Eye movement dynamics in autism spectrum disorders   | \$0     | Carnegie Mellon University                                   |  |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                             | \$0     | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.                 |  |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                             | \$0     | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.                 |  |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                             | \$0     | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.                 |  |
| Autism spectrum disorders and the visual analysis of human motion  | \$0     | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey                  |  |
| Regulation of synaptogenesis by cyclin-dependent kinase 5  | \$0     | Massachusetts Institute of Technology                        |  |
| PI3K/mTOR signaling as a novel biomarker and therapeutic target in autism  | \$0     | Emory University   |  |
| Investigating brain organization and activation in autism at the whole-brain level   | \$0     | California Institute of Technology                           |  |
| Brain-behavior interactions and visuospatial expertise in autism: a window into the neural basis of autistic cognition                     | \$0     | Hospital Riviere-des-Praires, University of Montreal, Canada |  |
| Probing the temporal dynamics of aberrant neural communication and its relation to social processing deficits in autism spectrum disorders | \$0     | University of Pittsburgh                                     |  |
| The role of the GRIP protein complex in AMPA receptor trafficking and autism spectrum disorders  | \$0     | Johns Hopkins University                                     |  |
| Linguistic perspective-taking in adults with high-functioning autism: Investigation of the mirror neuron system                            | \$0     | Carnegie Mellon University                                   |  |
| Deciphering the function and regulation of AUTS2   | \$0     | University of California, San Francisco                      |  |
| Macrocephalic autism: Exploring and exploiting the role of PTEN  | \$0     | University of Wisconsin - Madison                            |  |
| Development of brain connectivity in autism  | \$0     | New York School of Medicine                                  |  |
| Preference acquisition in children and adolescents with and without autism spectrum disorder   | \$0     | Dalhousie University   |  |
| Exploring the uncanny valley   | \$0     | Carnegie Mellon University                                   |  |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories   | \$0     | Carnegie Mellon University                                   |  |
| Collaborative research: RUI: Perceptual pick-up processes in interpersonal coordination  | \$0     | College of the Holy Cross                                    |  |
| Face perception: Mapping psychological spaces to neural responses  | \$0     | Stanford University  |  |
| Synchronous activity in networks of electrically coupled cortical interneurons   | \$0     | University of California, Davis                              |  |
| CAREER: Integrative behavioural and neurophysiological studies of normal and autistic cognition using video game environments              | \$0     | Cornell University   |  |
| CAREER: The role of prosody in word segmentation and lexical access  | \$0     | Michigan State University                                    |  |
| CAREER: Dissecting the neural mechanisms for face detection  | \$0     | California Institute of Technology                           |  |
| How autism affects speech understanding in multitalker environments  | \$0     | University of Maryland, College Park                         |  |
| Head-fixed recording of sensory learning in mouse autism models  | \$0     | Princeton University   |  |
| Transcriptional responsiveness in lymphoblastoid cell lines  | \$0     | University of Pennsylvania                                   |  |
| Dimensions of mind perception  | \$0     | Harvard University   |  |
| The role of CNTNAP2 in embryonic neural stem cell regulation   | \$0     | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine                  |  |

| Project Title   | Funding | Institution   |  |
|---|---------|---|--|
| Functional analysis of neurexin IV in Drosophila  | \$0     | University of California, Los Angeles                       |  |
| CDI-TYPE II: From language to neural representations of meaning   | \$0     | Carnegie Mellon University                                  |  |
| HCC:Small:Computational studies of social nonverbal communication   | \$0     | University of Southern California                           |  |
| Multiple systems in theory of mind development  | \$0     | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |  |
| Neural basis of empathy and its dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders (ASD)  | \$0     | Duke University   |  |
| Role of autism-susceptibility gene, CNTNAP2, in neural circuitry for vocal communication  | \$0     | University of California, Los Angeles                       |  |
| MTHFR functional polymorphism C677T and genomic instability in the etiology of idiopathic autism in simplex families                                  | \$0     | Queen's University  |  |
| White matter glial pathology in autism  | \$0     | East Tennessee State University                             |  |
| Serotonin signal transduction in two groups of autistic patients  | \$0     | University of Illinois at Chicago                           |  |
| Early expression of autism spectrum disorder in experimental animals  | \$0     | Neurochlore   |  |
| Self-injurious behavior: An animal model of an autism endophenotype   | \$0     | University of Florida                                       |  |
| Excessive cap-dependent translation as a molecular mechanism underlying ASD   | \$0     | New York University   |  |
| Developing novel automated apparatus for studying battery of social behaviors in mutant mouse models for autism                                       | \$0     | Weizmann Institute of Science                               |  |
| Collaborative research: Modeling perception and memory: Studies in priming  | \$0     | University of California, San Diego                         |  |
| Neural mechanisms underlying an extended multisensory temporal binding window in ASD  | \$0     | Vanderbilt University                                       |  |
| Behavioral and neural correlates of reward motivation in children with autism spectrum disorders  | \$0     | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill                 |  |
| Social behavior deficits in autism: Role of amygdala  | \$0     | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center         |  |
| Infants' developing representation of object function   | \$0     | University of California, Davis                             |  |
| Development of a connectomic functional brain imaging endophenotype of autism   | \$0     | University of Cambridge                                     |  |
| Using near-infrared spectroscopy to measure the neural correlates of social and emotional development in infants at risk for autism spectrum disorder | \$0     | University of New South Wales                               |  |
| Stimulus-driven attention deficits in autism  | \$0     | University of Minnesota                                     |  |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories  | \$0     | University of Arizona                                       |  |
| The effects of autism on the sign language development of deaf children (supplement)  | \$1,188 | Boston University   |  |
| 3 Tesla 31Phosphorus magnetic resonance spectroscopy in disorder with abnormal bioenergetics  | \$3,250 | Massachusetts General Hospital                              |  |
| CAREER: Statistical models and classification of time-varying shape   | \$8,000 | University of Utah  |  |
|   |         |   |  |

| Project Title   | Funding  | Institution   |  |
|---|----------|---|--|
| Urokinase-type plasminogen activator plasma concentration and its relationship to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and GABA levels in autistic children | \$8,505  | Hartwick College  |  |
| A preliminary investigation of the neurobehavioral basis of sensory behavior in autism  | \$10,000 | Kennedy Krieger Institute   |  |
| Extended tracking of single synaptic proteins with upconverting nanoparticles   | \$10,819 | University of California; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory   |  |
| The neural basis of weak central coherence in autism spectrum disorders   | \$13,040 | Yale University   |  |
| Behavioral and neural responses to emotional faces in individuals with ASD  | \$14,935 | Harvard University  |  |
| The neural substrates of social interactions  | \$15,865 | University of Iowa  |  |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation (supplement)   | \$23,015 | Brandeis University   |  |
| Using high definition fiber tracking to define developmental neurobiologic mechanisms & a neural basis for behavioral heterogeneity                   | \$25,000 | Carnegie Mellon University  |  |
| Neuroprotective effects of oxytocin receptor signaling in the enteric nervous system  | \$25,000 | Columbia University   |  |
| The neural bases of top-down attentional control in autism spectrum disorders   | \$27,578 | City College of New York  |  |
| Semaphorin4D and PlexinB1 mediate GABAergic synapse development in mammalian CNS  | \$27,814 | Brandeis University   |  |
| Enhancing neurobehavioural and clinical definitions in autism spectrum disorders  | \$28,000 | Monash University   |  |
| Stimulus preceding negativity and social stimuli in autism spectrum disorder  | \$28,600 | University of California, San Diego                               |  |
| Spatial attention in autism spectrum disorders  | \$28,600 | New York University   |  |
| Thalamocortical connectivity in children and adolescents with ASD-A combined fcMRI and DTI approach   | \$28,600 | San Diego State University  |  |
| Learning in autism spectrum disorders   | \$28,902 | University of California, Davis                                   |  |
| Pragmatics and semantics in autism spectrum disorder  | \$29,155 | City University of New York Graduate School and University Center |  |
| Neuropeptide regulation of juvenile social behaviors  | \$29,550 | Boston College  |  |
| Neural underpinning of emotion perception and its disorders   | \$30,000 | Dartmouth College   |  |
| Abnormal connectivity in autism   | \$30,000 | University of California, Los Angeles                             |  |
| Transcriptional regulators in normal human brain development and autism   | \$30,002 | University of California, Los Angeles                             |  |
| Modulation of RhoA signaling by the mRNA binding protein hnRNPQ1  | \$30,912 | Emory University  |  |
| Elucidation of the developmental role of Jakmip1, and autism-susceptibility gene  | \$31,474 | University of California, Los Angeles                             |  |
| The striatal circuitry underlying autistic-like behaviors   | \$31,975 | Duke University   |  |
| Homeostatic regulation of presynaptic function by dendritic mTORC1  | \$32,747 | University of Michigan  |  |
| Neural mechanisms of imitative behavior: Implications for mental health   | \$33,128 | University of California, Los Angeles                             |  |

| Project Title  | Funding  | Institution                             |
|--|----------|---|
| Statistical word learning and non-social visual attention in children with autism                    | \$33,148 | University of Wisconsin - Madison       |
| Presynaptic regulation of quantal size by the cation/H+ exchangers NHE6 & NHE9                       | \$33,932 | University of California, Berkeley      |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale (supplement)   | \$34,768 | University of California, Irvine        |
| Examining connectivity patterns of brain networks participating in social cognition in ASD           | \$40,000 | San Diego State University              |
| Functional role of IL-6 in fetal brain development and abnormal behavior                             | \$42,232 | California Institute of Technology      |
| Molecular controls over callosal projection neuron subtype specification and diversity               | \$42,232 | Harvard University                      |
| Roles of miRNAs in regulation of Foxp2 and in autism   | \$45,000 | Louisiana State University              |
| Role of negative regulators of FGF signaling in frontal cortex development and autism                | \$45,000 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Identification of genetic pathways that regulate neuronal circuits in C. elegans                     | \$47,114 | University of California, San Diego     |
| Behavioral, fMRI, and anatomical MRI investigations of attention in autism                           | \$47,114 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology   |
| Understanding the role of Epac2 in cognitive function  | \$47,232 | Northwestern University                 |
| GABAergic dysfunction in autism  | \$48,000 | Johns Hopkins University                |
| Pathologic and genetic characterization of novel brain cortical patches in young autistic brains     | \$50,000 | University of California, San Francisco |
| Attention & word learning in children with ASD- Translating experimental findings into intervention  | \$50,600 | Women & Infants Hospital                |
| ERK signaling in autism associated with copy number variation of 16p11.2                             | \$51,290 | Case Western Reserve University         |
| Cortical dynamics in autism  | \$52,190 | New York University                     |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity                                    | \$52,190 | Weill Cornell Medical College           |
| Brain electrophysiology of interactive social stimuli  | \$52,984 | Yale University                         |
| Role of CNTNAP2 in neuronal structural development and synaptic transmission                         | \$53,500 | Stanford University                     |
| High metabolic demand of fast-spiking cortical interneurons underlying the etiology of autism        | \$54,500 | Weill Cornell Medical College           |
| Multimodal studies of executive function deficits in autism spectrum disorders                       | \$54,570 | Massachusetts General Hospital          |
| Mapping functional connectivity networks in autism spectrum disorder with diffuse optical tomography | \$55,170 | Washington University in St. Louis      |
| Understanding the brain basis of impaired imitation learning in autism                               | \$55,200 | Kennedy Krieger Institute               |
| Functional properties and directed connectivity in the face-processing network                       | \$55,670 | Yale University                         |
| Multimodal neuroimaging of motor dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders                            | \$56,000 | University of Colorado Denver           |
| Characterizing the regulatory pathways and regulation of AUTS2                                       | \$57,964 | University of California, San Francisco |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Institution                                  |  |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| Role of GluK6 in cerebella circuitry development  | \$58,442  | Yale University                              |  |
| The effects of autism on the sign language development of deaf children                 | \$59,419  | Boston University                            |  |
| Subependymal zone function in autism spectrum disorders                                 | \$59,560  | University of Oxford                         |  |
| Role of major vault protein in autism   | \$59,972  | Yale University                              |  |
| A novel transplantation assay to study human PTEN ASD alleles in GABAergic interneurons | \$60,000  | University of California, San Francisco      |  |
| Investigation of social brain circuits and fever-evoked response in 16p11.2 mice        | \$60,000  | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                |  |
| Perturbed cortical patterning in autism   | \$60,000  | Seattle Children's Hospital                  |  |
| Multisensory processing in autism   | \$60,000  | Baylor College of Medicine                   |  |
| Functional analysis of patient mutations in EPHB2, an ASD candidate gene-Core           | \$62,475  | McLean Hospital                              |  |
| Social interaction and reward in autism: Possible role for ventral tegmental area       | \$62,496  | University of Geneva                         |  |
| Local connectivity in altered excitation/inhibition balance states                      | \$62,500  | Weizmann Institute of Science                |  |
| Genetic model to study the ASD-associated gene A2BP1 and its target PAC1                | \$62,500  | Weizmann Institute of Science                |  |
| Endosomal NHE6 in long-range connectivity and autism                                    | \$62,500  | Brown University                             |  |
| Molecular signatures of autism genes and the 16p11.2 deletion                           | \$62,500  | Massachusetts General Hospital               |  |
| Identification and analysis of ASD patients with PI3K/mTOR signalopathies               | \$66,500  | Emory University                             |  |
| Controlling interareal gamma coherence by optogenetics, pharmacology and behavior       | \$84,775  | Massachusetts Institute of Technology        |  |
| CAREER: Typical and atypical development of brain regions for theory of mind            | \$86,848  | Massachusetts Institute of Technology        |  |
| Investigating brain connectivity in autism at the whole-brain level                     | \$88,508  | California Institute of Technology           |  |
| Electrophysiological response to executive control training in autism                   | \$89,670  | University of Washington                     |  |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism (supplement)               | \$92,508  | San Diego State University                   |  |
| Bayesian variable selection in generalized linear models with missing variables         | \$95,377  | Hunter College (City University of New York) |  |
| Neural synchronydysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism (supplement)                | \$100,386 | University of Colorado Denver                |  |
| The role of neurexin IV in central nervous system development                           | \$100,466 | University of California, Los Angeles        |  |
| Experience and cognitive development in infancy   | \$102,038 | University of California, Davis              |  |
| Action anticipation in infants  | \$102,258 | University of Chicago                        |  |
| Cognitive control of emotion in autism  | \$102,638 | University of Pittsburgh                     |  |
| The computational basis of theory of mind in the human brain                            | \$103,965 | California Institute of Technology           |  |
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD (supplement)  | \$111,600 | Georgetown University                        |  |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Institution                                      |  |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| CLARITY: circuit-dynamics and connectivity of autism-related behavior                                 | \$124,320 | Stanford University                              |  |
| RNA dysregulation in autism   | \$125,000 | The Rockefeller University                       |  |
| Development of ventral stream organization  | \$137,338 | University of Pittsburgh                         |  |
| Neuropathology of the social-cognitive network in Autism: a comparison with other structural theories | \$140,718 | University of Oxford                             |  |
| Monolingual and bilingual infants' sensitivity to agreement morphology in Spanish                     | \$144,100 | Florida International University                 |  |
| The role of Fox-1 in neurodevelopment and autistic spectrum disorder                                  | \$145,757 | University of California, Los Angeles            |  |
| Defining the electrophysiological dynamics of the default mode network                                | \$146,025 | University of Washington                         |  |
| Neuroligin, oxidative stress and autism   | \$150,000 | Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation             |  |
| Investigation of a possible role of the protocahderin gene cluster in autism                          | \$150,000 | Columbia University                              |  |
| Multimodal imaging of social brain networks in ASD  | \$150,036 | San Diego State University                       |  |
| Using fruit flies to map the network of autism-associated genes                                       | \$156,245 | University of California, San Diego              |  |
| Proteome and interaction networks in autism   | \$156,250 | Harvard Medical School                           |  |
| Functional analysis of EFR3A mutations associated with autism   | \$156,250 | Yale University                                  |  |
| Cerebellar plasticity and learning in a mouse model of autism   | \$156,250 | University of Chicago                            |  |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism   | \$157,148 | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center  |  |
| Structural and functional neuroimaging of the auditory system in autism                               | \$157,905 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia              |  |
| Neural basis of cross-modal influences on perception  | \$158,282 | University of California, San Diego              |  |
| Neurobehavioral investigation of tactile features in autism spectrum disorders                        | \$162,666 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center             |  |
| Multimodal brain imaging in autism spectrum disorders   | \$167,832 | University of Washington                         |  |
| Identification of candidate genes at the synapse in autism spectrum disorders                         | \$168,839 | Yale University                                  |  |
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism                        | \$168,978 | Stanford University                              |  |
| BRIGE: Emotion mapping of children through human-robot interaction and affective computing            | \$174,583 | University of Louisville Research Foundation Inc |  |
| Role of neurexin in the amygdala and associated fear memory   | \$175,000 | Columbia University                              |  |
| Investigation of social brain circuits in mouse models of the 16p11.2 locus                           | \$175,000 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                    |  |
| EEG-based assessment of functional connectivity in autism   | \$175,042 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                        |  |
| Young development of a novel PET ligand for detecting oxytocin receptors in brain (supplement)        | \$176,000 | Emory University                                 |  |
| Functional analysis of patient mutations in EPHB2, an ASD candidate gene-<br>Project 1                | \$177,512 | Yale University                                  |  |
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics                                       | \$183,960 | University of Maryland, College Park             |  |
| Regulation of spine morphogenesis by NrCAM  | \$185,000 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill      |  |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Institution   |  |
|---|-----------|---|--|
| Multisensory integration in children with ASD   | \$192,136 | University of California, Davis                           |  |
| In vivo targeted gene silencing, a novel method   | \$192,500 | Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis         |  |
| The neural substrates of higher-level learning in autism                                    | \$192,500 | University of California, Davis                           |  |
| Decoding 'what' and 'who' in the auditory system of children with autism spectrum disorders | \$197,500 | Stanford University                                       |  |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory                       | \$200,000 | Columbia University                                       |  |
| The genetic control of social behavior in the mouse (supplement)                            | \$201,966 | University of Hawai'i at Manoa                            |  |
| Diffusion tensor MR spectroscopic imaging in human brain                                    | \$203,715 | University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center           |  |
| Novel regulatory network involving non-coding role of an ASD candidate gene PTEN            | \$208,750 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |  |
| Metacognition in comparative perspective  | \$210,561 | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York   |  |
| Neurobiological signatures of audiovisual speech perception in children in ASD              | \$217,886 | Haskins Laboratories, Inc.                                |  |
| Effect of paternal age on mutational burden and behavior in mice                            | \$222,000 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill               |  |
| Influence of attention and arousal on sensory abnormalities in ASD                          | \$232,500 | University of California, San Diego                       |  |
| Neocortical mechanisms of categorical speech perception                                     | \$239,255 | University of California, San Francisco                   |  |
| Testing the hyperspecificity hypothesis: A neural theory of autism                          | \$247,018 | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia                       |  |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation                                 | \$249,000 | University of Arizona                                     |  |
| Investigating brain connectivity in autism at the whole-brain level                         | \$249,001 | Indiana University  |  |
| Retrograde synaptic signaling by Neurexin and Neuroligin in C. elegans                      | \$250,000 | Massachusetts General Hospital                            |  |
| Corticothalamic circuit interactions in autism  | \$250,000 | Boston Children's Hospital                                |  |
| Modeling 5-HT-absorbing neurons in neuropathology of autism                                 | \$250,500 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |  |
| Evaluating the time-dependent unfolding of social interactions in autism                    | \$252,622 | University of Cincinnati                                  |  |
| Autism and the insula: Genomic and neural circuits  | \$254,696 | California Institute of Technology                        |  |
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex                       | \$255,940 | University of California, Berkeley                        |  |
| A functional genomic analysis of the cerebral cortex  | \$256,413 | University of California, Los Angeles                     |  |
| Young development of a novel PET ligand for detecting oxytocin receptors in brain           | \$261,360 | Emory University  |  |
| Neural synchronydysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism                                 | \$265,073 | University of Colorado Denver                             |  |
| RI: Small: Addressing visual analogy problems on the raven's intelligence test              | \$284,454 | Georgia Tech Research Corporation                         |  |
| Alterations in brain-wide neuroanatomy in autism mouse models                               | \$300,000 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                             |  |
| Imaging PTEN-induced changes in adult cortical structure and function in vivo               | \$300,156 | University of California, Los Angeles                     |  |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function  | \$302,306 | University of Memphis                                     |  |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Institution  |  |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| Neuronal basis of vicarious reinforcement dysfunction in autism spectrum disorder | \$310,081 | Duke University  |  |
| Caspr2 as an autism candidate gene: A proteomic approach to function & structure  | \$312,000 | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey - Robert Wood Johnson<br>Medical School |  |
| ACE Center: Ontogeny and neural basis of social visual engagement in monkeys      | \$314,068 | Emory University   |  |
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging studies of connectivity in ASD                           | \$315,268 | Yale University  |  |
| Social and affective components of communication                                  | \$317,715 | Salk Institute For Biological Studies  |  |
| Impairments of theory of mind disrupt patterns of brain activity                  | \$321,000 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology  |  |
| Magnetoencephalographic studies of lexical processing and abstraction in autism   | \$321,156 | University of Pennsylvania   |  |
| Molecular dissection of calmodulin domain functions                               | \$321,473 | University of Iowa   |  |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space                   | \$326,528 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  |  |
| Inhibitory mechanisms for sensory map plasticity in cerebral cortex               | \$328,644 | University of California, Berkeley   |  |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism                      | \$332,991 | University of Utah   |  |
| Atypical architecture of prefrontal cortex in young children with autism          | \$335,103 | University of California, San Diego  |  |
| Defining cells and circuits affected in autism spectrum disorders                 | \$336,872 | The Rockefeller University   |  |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation    | \$336,922 | Brandeis University  |  |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD                | \$341,013 | Seattle Children's Hospital  |  |
| The impact of Pten signaling on neuronal form and function                        | \$346,014 | Dartmouth College  |  |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism        | \$347,490 | Vanderbilt University Medical Center   |  |
| Learning and plasticity in the human brain  | \$351,533 | National Institutes of Health  |  |
| Development of face processing expertise  | \$351,984 | University of Toronto  |  |
| Engrailed targets and the control of synaptic circuits in Drosophila              | \$352,100 | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus  |  |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility  | \$360,214 | Mount Sinai School of Medicine   |  |
| Cellular density and morphology in the autistic temporal human cerebral cortex    | \$363,672 | University of California, Davis  |  |
| Canonical neural computation in autism spectrum disorders                         | \$365,741 | New York University  |  |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism                      | \$370,304 | San Diego State University   |  |
| Synaptic processing in the basal ganglia  | \$377,815 | University of Washington   |  |
| Towards an endophenotype for amygdala dysfunction                                 | \$380,304 | California Institute of Technology   |  |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines                            | \$382,200 | Duke University  |  |
| Molecular mechanisms of the synaptic organizer alpha-neurexin                     | \$383,267 | University of Michigan   |  |
| Typical and pathological cellular development of the human amygdala               | \$385,000 | University of California, Davis  |  |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Institution   |  |
|---|-----------|---|--|
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD   | \$387,066 | Georgetown University                                     |  |
| Auditory and integrative functions of the prefrontal cortex   | \$387,285 | University of Rochester                                   |  |
| Vasopressin receptor polymorphism and social cognition  | \$395,156 | Georgia State University                                  |  |
| Motor skill learning in autism  | \$395,908 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                                 |  |
| Shank3 in synaptic function and autism  | \$401,250 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology                     |  |
| High throughput screen for small molecule probes for neural network development                                   | \$405,000 | Johns Hopkins University                                  |  |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex   | \$409,613 | Yale University   |  |
| Social brain networks for the detection of agents and intentions  | \$414,688 | Yale University   |  |
| Glial control of neuronal receptive ending morphology   | \$418,275 | The Rockefeller University                                |  |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates                                    | \$435,600 | Emory University  |  |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale   | \$440,810 | University of California, Irvine                          |  |
| Networked cortical responses to movement associated with ASD  | \$449,700 | University of Washington                                  |  |
| High-throughput DNA sequencing method for probing the connectivity of neural circuits at single-neuron resolution | \$464,475 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                             |  |
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry                                  | \$470,003 | Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research             |  |
| Function of neurexins   | \$473,710 | Stanford University                                       |  |
| Analysis of Shank3 complete and temporal and spatial specific knockout mice                                       | \$481,448 | Duke University   |  |
| Cell adhesion molecules in autism: A whole-brain study of genetic mouse models                                    | \$485,438 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                             |  |
| Genetic studies of autism-related Drosophila neurexin and neuroligin  | \$489,104 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill               |  |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise   | \$507,685 | University of California, San Diego                       |  |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development  | \$534,562 | The Scripps Research Institute - California               |  |
| Neurobiological correlates of language dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders                                   | \$535,052 | The Mind Research Network                                 |  |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development   | \$541,770 | University of Southern California                         |  |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism  | \$548,158 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |  |
| Executive function in children with typical and atypical language abilities                                       | \$564,177 | University of Wisconsin - Madison                         |  |
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study   | \$570,508 | University of Rochester                                   |  |
| The social brain in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders   | \$594,733 | Hartford Hospital   |  |
| Characterizing mechanistic heterogeneity across ADHD and autism   | \$611,788 | Oregon Health & Science University                        |  |
| Brain bases of language deficits in SLI and ASD   | \$614,180 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology                     |  |

| Project Title   | Funding     | Institution                                |
|---|-------------|--|
| Dual modulators of GABA-A and Alpha7 nicotinic receptors for treating autism  | \$615,849   | University of California, Irvine           |
| The role of the new mTOR complex, mTORC2, in autism spectrum disorders  | \$625,998   | Baylor College of Medicine                 |
| Dynamic regulation of Shank3 and ASD  | \$646,316   | Johns Hopkins University                   |
| Mathematical cognition in autism: A cognitive and systems neuroscience approach   | \$652,461   | Stanford University                        |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation  | \$712,921   | University of California, San Diego        |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism  | \$725,545   | University of Pennsylvania                 |
| Computational characterization of language use in autism spectrum disorder  | \$738,723   | Oregon Health & Science University         |
| Function and dysfunction of neuroligins in synaptic circuits  | \$750,000   | Stanford University                        |
| Impact of SynGAP1 mutations on synapse maturation and cognitive development   | \$789,981   | The Scripps Research Institute - Florida   |
| SHB: Type II (INT): Synthesizing self-model and mirror feedback imageries with applications to behavior modeling for children with autism | \$798,912   | University of Kentucky Research Foundation |
| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders   | \$1,074,095 | National Institutes of Health              |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain  | \$1,660,304 | National Institutes of Health              |